

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of screening for a compound that modulates viral assembly and maturation comprising the steps of:

maintaining a human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) capsid protein in solution;

rapidly increasing salt concentration in said solution in the presence of a candidate compound or a control compound, wherein said HIV-1 capsid protein is capable of self-assembling upon said salt concentration increase in the presence of said control compound but not said candidate compound, and wherein said solution after said salt concentration increase comprises at least 1 M sodium salt; and

monitoring assembly of said HIV-1 capsid protein in the presence of said candidate compound, wherein an increase or decrease of assembly of said HIV-1 capsid protein in the presence of said candidate compound compared to said control compound indicates said candidate compound promotes or inhibits HIV-1 assembly respectively.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said HIV-1 capsid protein is maintained in a soluble form through the use of an anti-aggregation agent.

5 (Canceled)

6 (Canceled)

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein said anti-aggregation agent is GuHCl.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said GuHCl is in a concentration of from about 1 M to about 6 M.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said candidate compound is selected from the group consisting of protein, peptide derived from the HIV-1 Gag polyprotein and a non-peptide small molecule.

12 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said monitoring of HIV-1 capsid protein assembly is by a method selected from the group consisting of measuring turbidity, measuring fluorescence and physical separation of the polymerized viral protein.

13-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) A method of screening for agents capable of inhibiting HIV assembly and maturation, said method comprising:

maintaining a polypeptide in a soluble form, said polypeptide comprising an HIV capsid protein;

diluting said polypeptide in a high salt solution in the presence of a molecule of interest, wherein said polypeptide is capable of self-assembling upon dilution in said high salt solution in the absence of said molecule of interest and wherein the final concentration of said high salt solution is at least 1 M sodium salt; and

monitoring assembly of said polypeptide in the presence of said molecule of interest, wherein a decrease in the assembly of said polypeptide in the presence of said molecule of interest as compared to that in the absence of said molecule indicates that said molecule is capable of inhibiting HIV assembly and maturation.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~20~~ 19, wherein said polypeptide consists essentially of the HIV capsid protein.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~20~~ 19, wherein said polypeptide is maintained in a solution comprising from about 1 M to about 6 M GuHCl before said diluting.

23. (Previously Presented) A method of screening for agents capable of inhibiting HIV assembly and maturation, said method comprising:

maintaining a polypeptide in a soluble form, said polypeptide comprising an HIV capsid protein;

rapidly mixing said polypeptide with a high salt solution in the presence of a molecule of interest, wherein said mixing is capable of triggering assembly of said polypeptide in the absence of said molecule of interest and wherein the final concentration of said high salt solution is at least 1 M sodium salt; and

monitoring assembly of said polypeptide in the presence of said molecule of interest,

wherein a decrease in the assembly of said diluted polypeptide in the presence of said molecule of interest as compared to that in the absence of said molecule indicates that said molecule is capable of inhibiting HIV assembly and maturation.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said polypeptide is maintained in a solution comprising from about 1 M to about 6 M GuHCl before said mixing.

25. (Previously Presented) A method for identifying modulators of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) assembly and maturation, comprising the steps of:

maintaining an HIV capsid (CA) protein in a solution;

rapidly mixing a said solution comprising said HIV CA protein with a high salt solution in the presence of an agent of interest, wherein the resulting solution after said mixing comprises at least 1 M sodium salt, and

monitoring assembly of said HIV capsid protein after said mixing,

wherein a change in the assembly of said HIV capsid protein in the presence of said agent as compared to that in the absence of said agent indicates that said agent is a modulator of HIV assembly and maturation.